PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Ken Guzzetta DOCKET NO.: 04-26043.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 09-25-104-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ken Guzzetta, the appellant, by attorney Edward Larkin of Park Ridge, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a 9,600 square foot parcel improved with a 76-year-old, two-story style single-family dwelling of frame and masonry construction containing 1,874 square feet of living area located in Maine Township, Cook The improvement features amenities such as one full bath, a half-bath, a basement, a fireplace and a two-car garage.

The appellant, through counsel, appeared before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming unequal treatment in the assessment process as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant offered a spreadsheet detailing three suggested comparable properties located on the same street as the subject. These properties consist of two-story style single-family dwellings of frame and masonry construction from 41 to 54 years The comparable dwellings contain two full baths, halfbaths, basements, fireplaces and have garages; two also have air conditioning. The comparables range in size from 2,381 to 3,529 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$14.40 to \$16.66 per square foot of living area. A copy of the subject's 2004 board of review final decision was also included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final improvement assessment of \$*, or \$* per square foot of living area, was disclosed. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review offered property characteristic sheets and a spreadsheet detailing three suggested comparable properties located in the same coded assessment neighborhood as the subject, two of which are on the same street

(Continued on Next Page)

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds no change in the assessment of the property as established by the **Cook** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

> LAND: \$ 9,984 IMPR.: \$ 40,322 TOTAL: \$ 50,306

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

as the subject. The comparables consist of 66 or 75 year old, two-story style single-family dwellings of masonry or frame and masonry construction. The comparables contain one or two full baths, basements, fireplaces, and have garages; additionally two have half-baths. These properties range in size from 1,727 to 1,932 square feet of living area and have improvement assessments ranging from \$21.79 to \$24.12 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject property's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The appellant's argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellant has failed to overcome this burden.

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that the parties submitted six properties as comparable to the subject. The Board finds that five of the submitted comparables bear similarities to the subject in location, construction type, and amenities. The most discernible differences between the comparables and the subject are the ages and the living square footage. Accepted assessment theory suggests that as building size increases the value per square foot decreases, all other things being equal. comparable properties have improvements sizes ranging 1,727 to 3,529 per square foot of living area and improvement assessments ranging from \$14.40 to \$24.12 per square foot of living area. The subject contains 1,874 square feet and it's per square foot improvement assessment of \$21.52 is, as it should be, within the range established by these properties. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject property, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is supported by the properties contained in the record.

As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant failed to adequately demonstrate that the subject dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and no reduction is warranted. This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

Chairman

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

DISSENTING:

CERTIFICATION

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: January 25, 2008

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing

complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A $\frac{\text{PETITION AND EVIDENCE}}{\text{30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.$

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.